

BURIAL AT SEA FOR MAINE

OLD BATTLESHIP SAVED FROM EXHIBITION.

Protests of Naval Officers Heeded and Deficiency Bill Provides Ship Shall Be Sunk With Honor—Parts Are to Be Given for Memorial Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The passage of the urgent deficiency bill by the Senate this afternoon determined that the wreck of the old battleship Maine shall receive an honorable burial at sea and that neither the remains of the vessel nor any part of them shall be made the means of profit through their exhibition to the public for fees.

A section of the urgent deficiency bill confers upon the Secretaries of War and Navy authority to dispose jointly of parts of the Maine desired for memorial purposes. These are to be given to municipal bodies, military or naval societies, relatives of any of the former officers of the Maine and to the President of the republic of Cuba. A provision that the donors shall receive reasonable assurances that such parts as may be given away shall be used only as memorials and not disposed of without the Government's remission frustrates the schemes devised for the placing of the wreck on exhibition in American cities and the sale of portions of the vessel as souvenirs.

Ever since Congress decided the Maine should be raised tentative offers for the purchase of the wreck have been made by individuals or firms who wished to capitalize the great popular interest in the sunken battleship. The War Department, then in charge of the Maine, had no authority to dispose of the wreck, and as those offers were not even considered. One of these firms intimated they would be willing to pay as high as \$1,000,000 for possession of the wreck. They proposed to float such portion of the vessel as they could and tow it from city to city along the coast of the United States. They said at the time they felt certain of realizing a handsome profit on the venture. They also proposed to cut the steel into small bits and sell them at popular prices for souvenirs. Many other similar offers were received.

From the first such suggestions for making an exhibition out of the Maine aroused the greatest resentment among naval officers. Secretary Meyer sympathized with their feelings and declared himself opposed to any such disposition of the wreck. The Secretary, however, did favor the giving of portions of the wreck to civic societies, patriotic societies and similar organizations for memorial purposes, and it was his suggestion which was incorporated in the urgent deficiency bill passed by the House on Saturday and the Senate to-day.

The objections to the sale of the Maine for exhibition purposes were expressed forcibly by implication by Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, during the debate on the bill. In response to the urging of Representative Masse of Arkansas that the wreck be sold as a national monument, Representative Mann said: "I am surprised that having proposed to sell the remains of the battleship Maine in order to raise money, he has not included in his proposition the selling of the bones of the seamen who died in the Maine. Both would bring large sums of money. I would as soon put up for sale the pennies that rested on my coat buttons as I would as to propose to sell to the highest bidder this sacred relic of the war with Spain."

Representative Fitzgerald, in charge of the bill, said: "In my opinion the American people would not tolerate making a show out of the wreck of that vessel. There are some things that are sacred to a people and among them are the remains of men and the remains of vessels destroyed in the service of the country."

Representative Sisson of Mississippi was one of those who contended in the House with Representative Mann that the Government should realize what profit it could from the sale of the Maine. To-day the Mississippian introduced a bill providing for the sale of the remains of the wreck "to the highest and best bidder for cash." Mr. Sisson declared he would press the House for action on this bill.

It is expected that as a result of the publicity given to the fact that municipalities, patriotic societies and others may obtain on request portions of the vessel or her equipment for memorial purposes, a great many requests will be received at the Navy Department. There are a few guns, innumerable shells, unexploded, of all sizes, available for souvenirs or memorials, while for the rest there is little but steel plates, portions of the armor and sides of the old battleship.

Provision already has been made for the disposition of particular portions of the wreck. The mainmast is to be erected in Arlington National Cemetery at Washington, where the bodies of the dead crew members from the wreck are to be buried. This mast has been brought to New York and will be set up at Arlington.

The commission in charge of the celebration to be held at Put-in-Bay, celebrating Perry's victory has asked for the second mast, but it is likely this will go to the Cuban republic for erection in Havana as a memorial to the Maine. Such a request already has been received from Cuba.

The United States Naval Academy authorities have asked that the chronometers of the Maine be added to the naval museum maintained at Annapolis. This request likewise probably will be granted.

The forward part of the Maine is shattered and will have to be cut to pieces for removal by barge. The after half of the vessel, however, is to be floated by the construction of a bulkhead across the forward end and the flooding of the bowson. The Navy Department intends then to tow the section of the hull out to the depths of the Atlantic and there sink her. It is proposed to carry out this feat with appropriate ceremonies considered as befitting to mark the end of a fighting ship. A battleship conversion will be provided and funeral services will be held as the last of the Maine disappears forever below the surface of the water.

GOT MARRIED 30 TIMES

And Every Time the Minister Cashed a Bad Check for Them.

There is a couple in this city who have been married so many times that they have probably lost count, and every minister who smiled over them and bade them good fortune and success is the possessor of a \$20 check for which he gave \$10 in change. The checks were bad.

It is an entirely new scandal, and it apparently worked with ease for the police have complaints from nearly thirty ministers who did not for a moment doubt the happy couple.

The Rev. W. F. Kerney, then of 33 West Twenty-sixth street, was the first clergyman to officiate at the wedding. On October 23 there called on him a young man, who said he was Eugene Keller of 247 West Thirty-sixth street, and a young woman who seemed very shy and upon whom Mr. Kerney beamed with corresponding benevolence. They were in a great hurry and were united with all reasonable speed.

Mr. Kerney took a \$20 check with alacrity and when he came back with the change he found the couple extracting themselves from an embrace that brought blushes to the cheeks of the bride. They were very much in love, he thought, and as they went down the stairs and left him with the check in his hand the clergyman meditated on what makes the world go round and went slowly back to his study.

But when he went to the Greenwich Bank at 153 Broadway, on which the check was drawn, there was no account under the name of Eugene Keller and no one by that name was known at 247 West Thirty-sixth street. So he went down to Police Headquarters. He lives in Albany now.

Since then complaints have come to Police Headquarters from many ministers, all with the same story. The much married couple are still at liberty.

UNDervaluations in Cutlery

The Government Finds That Gross Frauds Have Been Going On for Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Treasury officials were closed today over the receipt of information from St. Paul that customs agents had seized in that city a consignment of cutlery in the possession of Farwell, Osmon, Kirk & Co., that is alleged to have been undervalued upon importation. The seizure at St. Paul will be followed by others. Practically the entire cutlery trade of the United States is under close scrutiny and the Treasury officials are hopeful that the present crusade will result in the payment of duties which, it is alleged, the Government has been defrauded through undervaluations amounting to millions of dollars.

While there may be arrests among cutlery importers, the Treasury authorities are not very hopeful on this score. They say that it is difficult to obtain convictions in undervaluation frauds because of the difficulty of securing evidence. They are more concerned at this time in forcing payment of duties on cutlery that it is known was undervalued upon arrival in the United States.

Treasury officials say that the Government has had trouble with the cutlery trade for fifteen years. Several months ago the officials in Washington determined to bring to an end if possible frauds of this character. An investigation was made on both sides of the water. It was discovered that cutlery importers had reduced the system of undervaluation to such a science that competition in the trade was based to some extent on the ability of competing groups to out-fox one another in undervaluing particular consignments.

Millions of dollars worth of cutlery products have been traced to dealers in New York and other Eastern cities and to Chicago, St. Paul and other towns in the West. In every case the dealer will be either compelled to pay duty on a new valuation or the goods will be seized and sold at public sale as prescribed by law.

RELICS OF THE PRETENDER.

Interesting Letters of the Townsend-Belmont Collection.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The sale of the historical documents composing the Townsend-Belmont collection was continued to-day at Sotheby's.

The first lot sold were Jacobite papers and letters of the period between 1703 and 1727. An important series of letters, examinations and depositions of witnesses, chiefly relative to the uprising of 1715, including letters of Mr. Pelham, a letter of Lord Kenmare dated October 17, 1715, and letters concerning a Mr. "Freeman" who departed from Poole to France, sold for \$192.50.

A letter by James Edward, the old Pretender, to John Phinikitt, the Jacobite agent, dated February 4, 1722, went for \$52.50.

A pathetic unsigned letter from the Earl of Kenmare, written shortly before his execution, to the old Pretender brought \$55. It asks the Pretender to care for his wife and children.

A one page folio from W. Davison, Queen Elizabeth's secretary, to Nathaniel Bacon dated September 30, 1572, giving a most interesting contemporary account of the "notorious massacre," that is of course the massacre of St. Bartholomew, also an undated letter referring to some foreign affairs, went for \$55.

Seventeen warrants committing prisoners of high station to the Tower of London (1678-79), among them the Duke of Buckingham, Lord Cornwallis and the Earl of Pembroke, brought \$35.

Three volumes of autograph letters and despatches from Horatio Walpole and others to Lord Townshend sold for \$260.

The total for the two days sales was \$11,540.

DR. ELIOT STILL QUITE ILL.

Physicians Report Improvement, but Say Condition is Serious.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—A despatch from Colombo, Ceylon, this morning says that although Dr. Charles W. Eliot's physicians report slight improvement to-day they consider his condition as still serious.

Meantime no word has been received at the home of Dr. Samuel Eliot in Cambridge, which indicates that the patient has had no realizable setback.

ARREST BOY, STIR UP MAYOR

GAYNOR TELLS WALDO HE SHOULD PUNISH FOR IT.

Report on the Eagen Case by Dougherty and Hughes Described as Substantially False and the Arrest of Eagen Is Called Lawless and Intolerable.

They had a notion at the City Hall yesterday that some officials at Police Headquarters are in danger and all because of the arrest of a boy—something that cost Gen. Bingham his head. Mayor Gaynor wrote to Police Commissioner Waldo asking for further information concerning the case of William Eagen, 18 years old, living at 55 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, and suggested that it was a case for disciplining certain policemen. Second Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty and Chief Inspector Hughes of the Detective Bureau are brought into the matter as being in some measure responsible for the holding of the law.

The boy's mother went to the Mayor about the case. The Mayor says that young Eagen was arrested near his home last August and was locked up overnight in a cell and although he had never before been arrested or accused of any offense he was charged with being a vagrant. Detective Bury, who made this charge, knew that it was untrue, says the Mayor, and when the case was called before a Magistrate a day or two later the boy, who was shown to be living at home with his parents, was discharged.

Mr. Gaynor tells Mr. Waldo that when he asked for a report on the matter the answer to his request was a report written by Inspector Hughes and concurred in by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty which tended to show that the real reason why the boy was held was that he was suspected of burglary. Eagen's father is the janitor of a building in an apartment in which had been broken into and according to Mayor Gaynor the only ground the police had for arresting young Eagen was that a building kept by the owner of the apartment had not barked when the burglar entered the place, and that as Eagen was friendly with the dog the inference was that he must have been the burglar.

"Such was the far fetched if not ridiculous theory," writes Mr. Gaynor. He adds that in the first report sent to him describing the circumstances of the arrest there were statements which the youth was supposed to have made in the hearing of policemen and which tended to show that he knew something of the robbery. One was that a diamond locket stolen had been broken up and the diamonds disposed of. Because of these "alleged confessions," as the Mayor called them, Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes insisted that the police were justified in holding Eagen, and they said that they expected to obtain sufficient evidence to convict the boy and they finally found that one Alexander Moore had committed the burglary, and Moore was convicted and is now in prison. The police recovered the locket in a pawnshop and it had not been broken up.

The Mayor tells Mr. Waldo that the report made to him on the Eagen case has proved to be "false in every substantial particular."

The statement that this boy made anything in the nature of a confession is now known to be entirely false, as the knowledge at all about the matter, the report also states that when the boy was discharged by the Magistrate his mother was present, exclaimed "I am going to write to Mayor Gaynor and give you fellows the same dose that Duffy gave the officers in his case," alluding to young Duffy, who was arrested the winter time by the police and locked up and his picture put in the rogues' gallery for no offence whatever. I have sufficiently ascertained that she had not up to that time ever heard of the Duffy case and therefore she had not made such a remark. Also she is not a woman who would express herself in that manner.

It seems to me that the case calls for some discipline of the officers engaged in it. It is also necessary that this matter be made public so that the public may be fully vindicated instead of being injured for life. It will never do for the police to treat boys in this way. I should also mention that another young fellow named Henry Grant was arrested on suspicion for the same thing and the charge is now in course of law. To follow them up and arrest them on sight on the slightest suspicion, or on no suspicion, as is often the case, after they come out and even follow them to the places where they are employed and procure their discharge, is in my opinion open to them except to become habitual criminals. This boy Grant was employed as a chauffeur. I understand that he lost his place because of his arrest. I trust that this vindication of him will suffice to enable him to get other work to do.

The police must be made to understand that they cannot arrest and lock people up as they like, but that they must keep within the law. The only way to enforce the law is the way prescribed by law. That which cannot be done lawfully may not be done at all by the police or any other public official from the President of the United States down. This is a government of laws and not of men.

Commissioner Waldo refused last night to discuss the matter.

"I have not yet seen the Mayor's letter and therefore I cannot say anything about it. I may have some statement to make to-morrow."

Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said that he did not remember the Eagen case and that Inspector Hughes would not talk about it.

RITZ-CARLTON DINNERS FREE

For Families of Fifty Men Now Serving Prison Sentences.

Fifty families of men now serving their terms in prison in this State are in for Christmas dinners from the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Word to that effect was received by cable yesterday from William Harris, the president of the hotel company, who instructed that dinners for that many should be dispensed through the Prison Association.

DIPLOMATIC DISASTER.

Mr. Leishman's Gold Braided Ones Afloat Between London and Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—John G. A. Leishman, the American Ambassador to Germany, has lost his gold braided court trousers and the chancelleries of three countries are upset over the affair. When Mr. Leishman was appointed Ambassador to Berlin Mrs. Leishman hurried to New York to buy gowns and her daughter went to Paris to buy hats. The Ambassador went to London to visit the court tailor there and discuss with him and select a court dress that would be suitable for the Kaiser's court ball on December 27.

After several visits to the royal tailor a suitable pattern was evolved and decided upon. When it was finished the outfit was forwarded to Berlin for Mr. Leishman's inspection. The coat and waistcoat, the cocked hat and the sword proved most satisfactory, but the trousers were somewhat tight for the graceful execution of courtly bows.

They were sent back to London therefore for alterations and in due time were started on the return trip to Berlin through the ordinary agency instead of being sent in the diplomatic mail bag. The trousers have not since been heard of.

CITY FINDS \$9,500,000

On Looking Over Its Books Expertly and 1912 Taxes May Be Reduced.

An unexpected addition of \$9,534,805 to the general fund of the city is recommended by the Comptroller in a communication addressed by him to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday. This "windfall" consists of a long series of unexpended balances in budgetary and special revenue bond fund appropriations made in 1910 and previous years that are now available for transfer to the general fund for the reduction of taxation because of the substantial completion of the work of the expert accounting division of the Comptroller's office on reconciling the fund balances on the books of the city and county departments and those in the Department of Finance.

The addition will affect a reduction in the 1912 tax rate of about 11 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. Assuming that the transfer of funds is approved, it is estimated that the rate in Manhattan and the Bronx will be about 1.78, against 1.72, in 1911. In the other boroughs the increase over 1911 will be about the same.

MORMON COLONY HERE.

Visiting Church Elders Get Option on Land at Jamaica.

A thirty day option has been secured by several Mormons from Salt Lake City on a plot in Jamaica. The Mormon committee, which comprises three elders and three sisters, has been looking about the metropolitan district for a site for a colony. Last Friday they visited Jamaica and selected the property of Stephen M. Van Allen on Locust avenue near the Metropolitan racetrack as the sort of site they were after.

They got an option and expect before it has expired to have one of the leading men of the Mormon Church come here and look at the ground. It measures twenty-one acres and is not far from the Long Island Railroad to Rockaway and several trolley lines. Mr. Van Allen wants \$73,500, a price which was agreeable to the visiting elders and sisters.

The property is to be the nucleus of a larger colony, and probably will result in the establishment of a large church in Harlem. The Mormons told Mr. Van Allen that if the property was bought it would be improved with a tabernacle, a school house for the colony's children and several other buildings necessary for the propagation of the Mormon creed. The remaining space will be used for farming.

The Salt Lake church expects to spend, it is said, about \$300,000 in the development of an Eastern settlement.

POLITICAL ARMY POSTS.

Active Steps Taken to Abolish Unnecessary Military Stations Here and There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Steps were taken by the House of Representatives to-day looking to the abandonment by the Government of what are known as "political army posts." A resolution was passed calling on the Secretary of War to send to the House full information relative to army posts "which have been located in their present situations for reasons which are now totally obsolete," also "the names of all army posts which have been located in their present situations for reasons which were from the beginning purely local."

Representative Helm of Kentucky, chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, told the House to-day that there are many posts in existence whose abandonment would increase the efficiency of the military service. He expressed the opinion that as far as possible the army should be concentrated and that its distribution to small posts throughout the country places on the Government a burden it should no longer carry. Mr. Helm pointed out that the Government has about \$94,000,000 invested in army posts and barracks. Of this amount \$17,000,000 is represented by "officers' quarters." It is the purpose of the Democratic leaders if possible to put through bills providing for the abandonment of such posts as the Secretary of War may indicate are no longer needed for the purposes of the Government.

DOCTOR'S AUTO KILLS GIRL.

Eleven-Year-Old Returning From School Felled Near Williamsburg Bridge.

Molly Cohen, 11 years old, was killed yesterday afternoon at Delancey and Allen streets when she was felled by an automobile owned by Dr. Charles H. Hall of 2113 Mermaid avenue, Coney Island. The girl was returning from her second day in the Chryatie street school to her home at 91 Allen street. She got mixed up in the traffic and was hit by the automobile, which was going slowly toward the Williamsburg Bridge.

In the car rode Dr. and Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Reina Davis. Dr. Hall jumped out and carried the child into a nearby store. Policeman Miller sent a call to Governor Hospital and Dr. Thompson came in an ambulance. He found that the girl was killed by multiple contusions and shock.

Lloyd T. Barrett, the chauffeur, was arrested and later paroled.

CARRIED INTO CREEK IN CAR

PASSENGERS RESCUED BY AXEMEN IN BOATS.

Chopped Holes in Roof of Trolley Car and Dragged Out Imprisoned Men and Women—Motorman Who Stuck to Post Prevented Worse Disaster.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Dec. 19.—Eleven persons were pulled through windows and a hole in the roof of a trolley car by rescuers in boats and saved from death by drowning when car No. 8, westbound, of the Riverside Traction Company crashed through the East Pearl street bridge over Assisunk Creek late this afternoon. The entire eighty foot span of the iron bridge went down and lies a twisted wreck in the bed of the stream.

The wrecked car was one of the largest employed in transiate trolley traffic. Fortunately eight passengers, the crew and a trolley superintendent were the only persons aboard the car, it being the lightest trip of the day. Many would have been killed had the accident happened two hours later, when the cars would have been bringing the crowds of Christmas shoppers to Burlington from Florence, Roanoke and upper towns.

The rescued passengers and crew are: Miss Ada Daniels of Burlington, Miss Rebecca Michaels of Heading, Mrs. El Holdinger of Florence, William Williams of Burlington, Charles Camp of Florence, Richard Roe of Burlington, Dr. William Fitzpatrick of Burlington, Mason Ormond of Florence, E. R. Hunter, motorman; William Jacoby, conductor, and Charles Ludian, traction superintendent.

Camp and Dr. Fitzpatrick were pinned under the wreckage in the smoking compartment, with only their heads above water, when Edward James and Edward Griffith, employees of the Seavore lumber mill on the adjacent shore, reached the wreck in a boat. The rescuers cut away the roof of the car at the waterline and got the men into their boat.

Meanwhile other boat crews were chopping away the iron window bars that held the three women prisoners in the other end of the car. The rear of the car remained on the east abutment of the bridge when the structure fell, thus preventing the car from being entirely submerged.

Hunter, the motorman, when he saw the bridge crumble in front of him put on the safety brakes and this prevented the car from sliding into the deep water of the channel. Hunter was carried down with his car but managed to free himself, swim to the surface and cling to a section of wreckage until rescued.

A general fire alarm turned in by witnesses of the accident brought the city department to the scene with ladders and other equipment to aid in the rescues. Employees left the mills and foundries and fully 5,000 persons were at the scene within ten minutes after the crash.

Reports that two children seen near the centre of the wreck just before it collapsed had been swept into the stream and lost could not be verified at a late hour. Fishermen thought they had found a body in the submerged end of the car late to-night, but the object, whatever it is, slipped from their boat as they were drawing it to the surface.

Jacoby, the conductor, says that only eight fares had been rung up and that all these passengers were rescued.

Engineers who have viewed the twisted wreck of iron disagree as to the cause of the collapse. Weakening of the iron spans on the bridge caused by electrolysis is one theory, but the more general belief is that the accident was due to failure to clean the rollers on which the contraction and expansion of the frame with cold and heat was taken up, causing the bridge to loosen its camber and to collapse at the centre under the weight of the car.

CHILDREN FIND DYNAMITE

Near Home of Los Angeles Merchant and Police Staff Inquiry.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 19.—Twenty-three sticks of dynamite were found near the home of Arthur Letts, millionaire merchant, in East Hollywood, this afternoon. Children playing near a gate to the grounds discovered the explosive and G. M. Bevean, superintendent of the grounds, learned its deadly character a few minutes later. A telephone message to the central police station resulted in policemen being rushed to the scene.

Investigation leaves the problem of whether the dynamite was placed near Letts for the purpose of wrecking and damaging the Letts residence an open question. There was no clock or other mechanical device with the dynamite, which was in a tin can. There has been a great deal of road work in that section of the city lately and considerable blasting. The police incline to the theory that the dynamite may have been stolen from road contractors and hidden near the gate.

SOCIALISTS TO RUN A STATE.

Have Majority in Diet of Little Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt in Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The principality of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt is the first German State in which the Socialists will have an absolute majority in Parliament.

As a result of recent bye-elections the Diet will consist of nine Socialists, four Liberals and three Conservatives.

THREE FEET OF SNOW IN TEXAS.

Gila Valley in Arizona Has Its First Snow in a Decade.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 19.—The heaviest snowfall in the Texas Panhandle in seven years is falling to-day, according to reports from Amarillo and Dalhart. Three feet of snow was on the ground this afternoon. All Rock Island and Fort Worth and Denver trains were late. The snow in general and extends to El Paso, which has had its third snow in two weeks.

The Gila Valley of southern Arizona to-day had the first snow in a decade or more. The weather is not extremely cold and wheat growers are jubilant, while stockmen don't fear heavy loss unless the temperature drops.

Antediluvian Whiskey is as near perfection as scientific research and years of the experience can make it. Luytens Bros., N. Y.—Ad.

NO ALL-NIGHTS FOR NEW YEAR'S

Sunday Prevents the Mayor From Granting Such Licenses.

It looks as though it will be a dry New Year's celebration this time. It has been the custom in the last two or three years for hotel and saloon owners to apply for special all night licenses to take in New Year's eve. This year the eve comes on a Sunday and under the law which provides that no licenses shall be issued for the time between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday the Mayor has been compelled to deny the scores of applications for special permits. Therefore what- ever "toasting to the New Year" is done will have to be postponed until the old year goes actually out unless one is known to the watch on the side door or goes to the expense of a meal.

A SHUSTER TO THE RESCUE.

Edward Going to Persia to Help Out His "Kid" Cousin.

Edward H. Shuster, cousin of Morgan Shuster, Treasurer-General of Persia, arrived yesterday from Cristobal, in the Panama Canal Zone, by the steamship Colon, saying that he was going to Persia to help the Treasurer-General in his trouble with Russia. Mr. Shuster has been six years in the quartermaster's department in the Canal Zone. He says Morgan Shuster is the "kid of the family," but quite competent to take care of himself.

REWARD FOR VOTERS WHO VOTE

Massachusetts Man Proposes to Remit Poll Tax for Civic Duty Well Done.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Among the petitions for legislation filed with the clerk of the House to-day is a bill to reward attendance at primaries and elections. This new bill, based on a petition of Frederick T. Fuller, carries out the idea of a bill filed two years ago by Ralph S. Bauer of Lynn providing for a reduction in the poll tax for each attendance at a primary or an election.

The bill provides that for a citizen an alien shall be \$2 a year and for a citizen \$8, with a reduction of \$2 for each primary or election which the citizen attends, except that no tax shall be paid if the citizen attends every primary or election.

GIVES \$2,000,000 TO HOSPITAL.

Man Who Gave Carnegie a Start Amassed Fortune in Steel.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—The will of Thomas N. Miller, one of the original steel men of Pittsburgh, who gave Andrew Carnegie his start, was filed for probate to-day. His net estate is estimated at \$2,000,000, and excepting a few minor bequests to relatives is to go to the Woman's Hospital of Pittsburgh, founded by Mrs. Miller. The Miller homestead in Penn avenue will be used as the hospital building.

BEGGED OF THE MAYOR.

Perhaps the Bridge End Will Be Cleared of Panhandlers Now.

Mayor Gaynor has been annoyed lately by beggars at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge, where you can find one or more any night, and yesterday he ordered Commissioner Waldo to have beggars at the bridge stopped. So last night Detective Higgins arrested William Claxton, who had been hanging around the bridge most of the evening.

"Do you know the Mayor?" Higgins asked him.

"Sure," said Claxton, "he's a little man with a gray beard. I tackled him to-night."

Magistrate Appleton in the night court sent Claxton to the workhouse.

SMITHS IN THE SENATE.

There'll Be Five of Them When the Arizona Man Takes His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Five Senators named Smith will have seats in the United States Senate within a few months in view of the certainty that Marcus A. Smith, Democrat, former Delegate from Arizona, as a result of the recent elections there will be one of the new Senators from the State of Arizona. The four Senators named Smith in the Senate at present are William Alden Smith of Michigan, John Walker Smith of Maryland, Ellison Durant Smith of South Carolina and Hoke Smith of Georgia.

At one time three members of Congress named Smith occupied seats in the House of Representatives and they were all "Some Smith" even in the large membership of the House.

BETTER HOMES FOR BOSTON.

Plans Making for Following Out London Housing Scheme.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Some prominent Boston people are about to inaugurate here a project resembling the housing schemes which have been developed in London and in some Continental cities. It is intended to provide at reasonable cost the best of living conditions within easy reach of the business part of the city. A corporation, the Boston Dwelling House Company, has been organized. On thirty acres in Forest Hills it is to construct a group of apartment houses and single dwellings.

The cost of the development is estimated at \$500,000. It is not a philanthropic undertaking, but rather an attempt to invest money so that while it gives a reasonable return it may contribute to the betterment of living conditions.

FRANCIS JOSEPH WEARY.

Aged and Sick Emperor Falls Asleep Over His Desk.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Despatches from Vienna betray continued anxiety over the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph, though it is still officially declared that his ailment is merely a bad case of catarrh.

It is reported that the Emperor has shown recently extreme weariness, often falling asleep while writing at his desk. He had a bad time last night and frequently was attacked by coughing spells.

The usual Christmas visit of the Emperor to Wallsee, on the Danube near Vienna, where the imposing chateau of the Archduke Francis Salvatore is situated, has been cancelled.

Send for Holiday Price-list of Wines. Special Arrangements for Christmas. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 135 Fulton St., N. Y., Ad.

SENATE APPROVES TREATY ABRIGATION

By a Vote of 70 to 0 Taft's Action Regarding Russia Is Concurred In Formally.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Senate this evening unanimously ratified President Taft's action in giving notice to Russia of the termination of the treaty of 1832. The House of Representatives will follow the Senate's lead to-morrow and then the procedure of termination will have been completed fully. It was the joint resolution reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the substitute for the offensive Sulzer resolution that the Senate adopted without a dissenting vote.

SUBSTITUTE IS VOTED DOWN

Modified Sulzer Resolution Using Plain Language Is Not Approved.

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Seventy-two Senators voted. There were two roll calls. The first was had on a substitute proposed by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Democrat. This substitute was a modification of the House resolution passed last